THE COURT: I am curious as to why not. Perhaps you have conceded that the defendants' removal is bulletproof, is not capable of being successfully attacked? I am not trying to tell you how to practice law. I am trying to understand what I am looking at here, because, quite frankly, I am not certain, and I don't want to make any unfair comments that might sound like aspersions or accusations, it seems like there is a fair amount of forum shopping going on here that I am not sure is appropriate.

I am sure there is some people on the other side of this call who might be snickering right now and saying, "Well, duh," as my daughter would say. But I got to tell you, Mr. Marks, it is sounding that way. It is looking that way.

MR. MARKS: Forum shopping in what sense?

THE COURT: You didn't like the result you got in the Southern District, you didn't like the result you got in the Second Circuit.

MR. MARKS: Let me say this, Your Honor: If -the forum shopping is really by defendants because they
chose to remove this to the Federal Court. I suspect that
perhaps a motion to remand could be filed by us because --

THE COURT: That begs the question as to why you filed in Delaware -- I guess your answer would be, we filed in Delaware because there is a different standard in

1 Delaware law that we wanted to have applied to this case. 2 MR. MARKS: That's correct, and the Supreme 3 Court says we can do that. 4 THE COURT: That is forum shopping. I don't care what my brethren colleagues say on the Supreme Court. 5 6 I guess they have said it is appropriate. MR. MARKS: Your Honor, the very definition of 7 where a plaintiff chooses its forum is forum shopping. 8 9 THE COURT: I guess so, okay. 10 MR. MARKS: That is something that a plaintiff is entitled to do. 11 12 THE COURT: Fair enough. 13 I have interrupted. Go ahead. We were talking 14 about the second batch of discovery that's being sought 15 after here. 16 MR. MARKS: The second batch of discovery, we have had limited interrogatories that were directed to 17 identifying whether the plaintiffs have, you know, paid 18 money to Russian government officials, et cetera, because we 19 believe that they have. If they answer the interrogatories, 20 it would be subject to, obviously, the duty to tell the 21 truth and so forth. If they admit to having done that, we 22 23 think it would be unfair to send us back to a forum where we 24 would run that continued risk.

THE COURT:

Okay.

. 7

MR. MARKS: Of course, they are the depositions of their experts, although it doesn't really appear that that is in dispute,

THE COURT: All right. Who is going to speak on behalf of the numerous defendants who are on this call?

MS. COHEN: Your Honor, Lisa Cohen.

The one thing that Mr. Marks did not address, and I was listening carefully, is the fact that many of the requests that he has propounded to us are exactly the same requests that he made, that he and his co-plaintiffs made in the Southern District of New York, word for word. Those requests were denied first by the Magistrate Judge, the Honorable Magistrate Judge Maas. Then plaintiffs objected to Judge Koeltl. Judge Koeltl denied them again. They renewed their request to Judge Koeltl. Judge Koeltl denied them again. And they raised on appeal to the Second Circuit after they lost on the forum non conveniens ground that they had been denied discovery in the trial courts and that had they only received that discovery, they would have won their forum non. Of course, the Second Circuit rejected that argument as well.

This is their fifth bite at the apple on these very same discovery requests, the documents that Mr. Marks is asking about concerning the owners, the beneficial owners. The documents he was asking about concerning the

ownership of shares, that's all been requested before. They should not be permitted to have a fifth bite at this apple.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. COHEN: Now, Your Honor's questions have gone over most of what I had to say today. The only other thing that I need to add, I believe, is that removal at this point is bulletproof. It is time-barred to seek to remand. That is absolutely clear.

THE COURT: So your point, Ms. Cohen, is that this issue has been decided.

MS. COHEN: Not only has this issue been decided, the entire case ought to be dismissed. Regardless of whether it was initially brought in state court, defendants have a right to remove. We have exercised that right. It's in Federal Court now and subject to federal procedural rules. Federal procedural rules includes forum non conveniens.

This case ought to be dismissed. There is estoppel. And, in addition, these very requests have been denied four times in the past.

Now, if Your Honor wants to go further than that and review this de novo, Supreme Court precedent is that where a defendant has made a forum non conveniens motion such as the one that defendants have made, permitting discovery or even investigation into the very facts would

defeat the purposes of a forum non conveniens motion. And for that reason every decision that we have found has stated that such motions are generally decided on affidavits only. For that, there are two Supreme Court decisions directly on point. And if Your Honor is interested, I could give you the cites.

THE COURT: Actually, I want to give other defense counsel an opportunity to speak. But I might be interested in having briefing done on this discrete issue, the issue of these requests for discovery. But go ahead, Ms. Cohen.

MS. COHEN: There is also a Third Circuit decision directly on point.

Numerous decisions have agreed that discovery is entirely unnecessary to decide a forum non conveniens motion. In fact, our research has found that in the past five years, no decision has granted anything more than expert depositions. Not a single discovery request has been permitted, and certainly not the broad discovery that plaintiffs are now seeking.

By the way, we disagree with Mr. Marks on his characterization of his discovery requests. They are not forum non related. They are certainly intertwined with the merits. And in fact, I should also point out that in another case that Mr. Marks recently lost on forum non

Norex, which was the plaintiff there, is seeking to do indirectly what it cannot do directly, obtain discovery germane to the merits of the underlying action.

Now, I am aware of three decisions granting forum non conveniens motions in favor of Russia without any discovery whatsoever. If Your Honor is interested, I can give you the cites to those. They are all decisions that have come down within the last five years. And that, of course, makes sense, because the complaint itself, the motions, even Mr. Marks' own Rule 26 disclosures show that the connection to the United States is so tangential that no discovery that plaintiffs seek will change that. The overwhelming (inaudible) of this case is in Russia.

Moreover, there are nearly a hundred Russian court decisions, probably more since we filed our motion, involving the same issues that plaintiffs would raise here.

THE COURT: Okay. Other counsel that would like to be heard?

MS. COHEN: Your Honor, one more point I would like to make, which is that it is true that in the Base Metal Trading case and in the Norex Petroleum case, expert

depositions on foreign law issues were permitted. There the plaintiffs had submitted their own expert reports that offered opposing views to the expert reports submitted by defendants.

And it is true that in support of our forum non conveniens motions defendants have submitted two expert declarations, one by Professor Stevan (phonetic), who is a professor at the University of Virginia Law School, and one by Professor Levidov (phonetic), who is a professor of law and the former head of the private international and civil law department at the Moskow Institute for International Relations.

Now, defendants have not submitted any expert report challenging our declarations. And they have not asked for depositions of our experts. But even if they did, their request ought to be denied because the opinions offered by these two experts are largely the same opinions that defendants submitted in the Base Metal Trading case. In fact, Professor Stevan was one of the defendants' experts. Plaintiffs have already deposed him.

The only significant difference between his opinion now and his opinion in the Base Metal case is that he now discusses decisions that have been rendered in Russia on the relevant issues since his prior opinion. And Professor Levidov states that he has read the prior opinion

of defendants' experts and his opinion does not differ in substance.

So plaintiffs have taken those expert

depositions already. They don't even need that before Your Honor decides this motion, and the Supreme Court law says no expert depositions are required, let alone a single discovery request like the discovery requests that plaintiffs seek here.

THE COURT: What is defendants' view, Ms. Cohen?

Is this the same case that was brought in the Southern

District?

MS. COHEN: Absolutely.

THE COURT: Are there different parties before this Court?

MS. COHEN: Plaintiff, Mr. Marks responded to
Your Honor by saying that this is a subset of the
plaintiffs. That doesn't matter. That doesn't change any
collateral estoppel, direct estoppel or res judicata effect.

There are, of the defendants, I might add, eight of them were present in New York. The fact that there were three new defendants also does not change the direct estoppel effect.

MR. HERRINGTON: I think all four of the plaintiffs here were plaintiffs in the Southern District and are asserting the same claims here as they asserted in the

1 Southern District. 2 THE COURT: How can it be, then, that this 3 matter should take up the time of counsel for both parties 4 and a whole other set of federal courts? 5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, that has been 6 caused by defendants removing. 7 THE COURT: Well, Ms. Cohen, do you want to react to that? 8 MS. COHEN: Yes, Your Honor. I think I said it 9 before. We have a right to remove. 10 11 THE COURT: That's what I thought you said. 12 Marks, do you disagree? 13 MR. MARKS: I question that, Your Honor. I 14 don't think they are removing for a bona fide purpose. They 15 are removing simply to have it dismissed from the Federal Courts. 16 17 THE COURT: Is that the standard that they have 18 to remove for a bona fide purpose to remove? I don't think 19 that is the standard for removal, is it? MR. HERRINGTON: Your Honor, these are federal 20 21 RICO claims that belong in Federal Court. 22 THE COURT: That is for sure. Doesn't anybody out there understand it has to be for a bona fide purpose, 23

MS. COHEN: No, Your Honor.

that is the standard?

THE COURT: It is just stated by counsel -- who was that that was just speaking, pointing out we feel a federal question?

MR. HERRINGTON: David Herrington.

THE COURT: Just for the record, so we keep everybody straight, if you would announce yourself.

How about that, Mr. Marks. This is a federal question.

MR. MARKS: Your Honor, it's a federal question.

If they want to have a federal question resolved in Federal

Court, then they shouldn't be seeking to have it removed for forum non. I think --

THE COURT: Why not? They have had it resolved in Federal Court, in their view.

MR. MARKS: They had it resolved on forum non.

But the Supreme Court says -- it was a Jones Act case, so it involved a federal claim. The Supreme Court says, if you file a claim in Federal Court and it's dismissed for forum non, you have a right to file it, refile it in state court and have the state court decide whether it wants to hear it.

And that's what we want them to do. I don't think that they have a right to frustrate our right to have the claim heard a Court in the United States. I think they are trying to circumvent that right.

We have no problem if this case gets remanded

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

back to Chancery Court where we brought it and where it should have been -- where we believe it should have been in the first place. But if plaintiffs really have a bona fide interest in having the RICO claim a Federal Court, they shouldn't be removing it simply to then say to Your Honor that your Court is not convenient. It is either convenient for them to litigate and we will litigate the case on the merits here, or if they don't think the Federal Court is convenient, we should be back in state court.

THE COURT: That's what they have already said, that we don't think -- and they will speak for themselves in a moment -- but haven't they said, Mr. Marks, in the Southern District of New York, that we think the federal forum, this matter should be decided under the rules of a federal forum and the federal forum, our position before that forum is that it's not convenient, among other things, and that federal forum has said, Eureka, you are right.

Now here they are, confronted by plaintiffs again in another jurisdiction entirely, you didn't refile in the state courts of New York. You came to Delaware.

MR. MARKS: That may be true, Your Honor. Once it was dismissed from Federal Court we had the right to file it in whatever state had jurisdiction and we have --

THE COURT: You have the right to file wherever you can afford to pay a filing fee. But the issue is

whether you have the right to stay in front of that forum. 1 And they, following the rules, the defendants, said, no, 2 this is not where this matter should be litigated, it should 3 be litigated a federal forum. After all, there is a federal 4 question. You did not file that motion to remand this 5 matter to the Court of Chancery here in Delaware. 6 Because our position is if they have 7 MR. MARKS: chosen this Court, they shouldn't be able to say it is 8 inconvenient. They chose it. We didn't. 9 THE COURT: No. They may have chosen this forum 10 because they wanted the opportunity to do just what they are 11 doing and say, Judge, this has already been decided in 12 Federal Court, you need to throw it out. 13 MR. MARKS: What's the point of that, Your 14 Honor? We file in state court again. 1.5 THE COURT: You could stay on that 16 merry-go-round forever, I quess. 17 MR. MARKS: I think the import of the Supreme 18 Court case is that you can't have this merry-go-round. 19 defendants decide they don't want to be in Federal Court, so 20 Then we have a right to litigate it in state court. 21 THE COURT: Ms. Cohen, what do you say to that? 22

The plaintiff is arguing that you are defeating your own

MS. COHEN: Your Honor, two things. I think Mr.

interests, essentially, by continuing to remove.

23

24

Marks is misreading the Supreme Court cases that he is referring to. In those cases, which were Jones -- there were two of them, which were Jones Act cases, there is no right to remove once the case is filed in state court. So, therefore, the defendants had no right to remove to Federal Court. Here we have a right. RICO is not the same as the Jones Act. We had a right to remove. We exercised that right.

Let me say two other things. It's exactly to end the merry-go-round that we respectfully requested an injunction in our motion. We think enough is enough. They have had their day in court and I think Your Honor is correct that this is a waste of the Court's time, it's a waste of the litigants' time. It is very expensive to have all of these parties, all of these attorneys fighting the same battle over and over again.

THE COURT: Just on this call alone.

MS. COHEN: We think that's not fair.

Finally, if Your Honor agrees, might we suggest a procedure to simplify this?

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. COHEN: To have the defendants brief just the direct estoppel issue on an expedited basis? That way Your Honor can decide just that, because it's clear, and I think plaintiffs have admitted, that no discovery is

warranted at all on that issue. And we can put aside the question of whether discovery is warranted on the forum non conveniens, which of course we think is not, Mr. Marks is saying it is. But we can put that issue entirely aside. So that we can decide whether this case should be dismissed on the pure and simple grounds that it has been decided already.

THE COURT: Are other colleagues of yours, Ms. Cohen, in accord with that view, that process that you are recommending?

MS. COHEN: I don't think I have polled them.

THE COURT: Let me ask it this way. Presuming every tone has heard the proposal that has just been made -- and I will give Mr. Marks an opportunity to respond -- is there anyone who objects to that?

Silence in the land.

Mr. Marks, what is your reaction to the proposal made by Ms. Cohen?

MR. MARKS: Your Honor, I would like to think about it and take instruction from my clients.

THE COURT: You have got 30 seconds to think about it, Mr. Marks. If you want to fashion an objection to it, I am willing to listen. But I think it makes a lot of sense.

MR. MARKS: I understand, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: If it's, in fact, the case, as has
2	been represented, that you do not feel you need discovery,
3	additional discovery to deal with that issue, I would just
4	as soon have it briefed.
5	MR. MARKS: We wouldn't need discovery to reply
6	to the estoppel issue.
7	THE COURT: Then that's what we will do.
8	Ms. Cohen, did you have a briefing schedule in
9	mind?
10	MS. COHEN: Whatever is convenient for the Court
11	is fine with us, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Why don't we make it 30, 30 and 15.
13	MR. MARKS: They have already briefed it.
14	MS. COHEN: It is already part of the brief that
15	is before Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Is it part of the 13 volumes?
17	MS. COHEN: It is the first point in the opening
18	briefs.
19	THE COURT: The first point in the opening
20	briefs, okay.
21	MS. COHEN: After the introduction.
22	THE COURT: Now, I note in the letter that the
23	plaintiffs' deadline, I guess we are talking about the same
24	thing, for answering, is June 30. How is it that the
25	plaintiffs' deadline is June 30?

MR. MARKS: Your Honor, the defendants, I don't 1 know, had four or five months to prepare their motions, and 2 we envisioned that in order to oppose the forum non motion, 3 4 and indirectly the comity motion, that we would need some discovery, including expert discovery. So that's why we 5 came up with 90 days, as was discussed in our last 6 7 conference. THE COURT: Did we discuss this? 8 9 MR. MARKS: Yes. The original schedule was 90 days. 10 MS. COHEN: THE COURT: That is fine. I didn't remember. 11 12 Now you are only going to need to respond to Part 1, that is 13 the discrete issue of direct estoppel, Mr. Marks. So how 14 long do you need? 15 MR. MARKS: Let me check the calendar, Your Honor, if you don't mind. 16 17 THE COURT: No. Go ahead. 18 MR. MARKS: I have some travel. 19 THE COURT: I understand. I am going to put 20 aside the motion -- I will call it the motion to dismiss 21 that's been previously filed, other than the directed estoppel portion of that motion. Is that what we are in 22 23 agreement with, Ms. Cohen? 24 MS. COHEN: Yes, Your Honor. Is it more

convenient for us to file it as a separate brief?

1	THE COURT: It probably would be. As long as
2	you leave the appendices out of here. Number one, it is a
3	motion
4	MS. COHEN: I will go back and double-check. I
5	don't think that the appendices are even required. I think
6	there is a single exhibit.
7	THE COURT: Sort of makes me wonder whether I
8	should be handling it as a motion for summary judgment. It
9	would probably be, just in terms of handling the paperwork,
10	a little more convenient to do as you suggest.
11	MS. COHEN: We will refile it.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Marks.
13	MR. MARKS: Today is the 13th. Your Honor, I
14	have got some travel. I would ask if we could have until
15	May 27th.
16	THE COURT: Anybody have any problem with that?
17	The Court does not. Okay. May 27th it is.
18	And then your reply, Ms. Cohen, how many days
19	would you like to make your reply?
20	MS. COHEN: Thirty days.
21	THE COURT: We will give you 30 days. We will
22	send out a briefing schedule.
23	MR. MARKS: Then our need to reply to the other
24	aspects would be suspended.
25	THE COURT: Yes. The motion otherwise is

suspended in all respects. We will take up the issue of direct estoppel first. Anybody have anything else? Counsel, have a good day. (Counsel respond "Thank you.) (Conference concluded at 2:45 p.m.) Reporter: Kevin Maurer